**Consumption of Jute Goods**

2591. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY ; Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) what was the domestic consumption of Jute goods during the year 1989-90, 90-91 and 91-92; and

(b) what measures are proposed to be taken by Government to increase the domestic consumption of Jute goods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTIIES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Domestic consumption of Jute goods during the ; last three years was as follows :

(Qty '000 tonnes)

| Year | Domestic consumption |
|---|---|
| 1989-90 | 1108.8 |
| 1990-91 | 1234.7 |
| 1991-92 | 1079.3 |

(b) Government have protected the traditional market for jute in the packaging of special commodities through enactment of Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in packing Commodities) Act, 198T and have encouraged the , diversified and use of jute through fiscal, financial and marketing support in order to promote its increased consumption.

**Decline in Silk Production**

2592. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : WiU the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production of silk has decreased during 1991-92 as compared to the previous year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) what is the target for silk production during 1992-93; and

(d) what steps are proposed to be taken to increase production of silk

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b) As compared to the year 1990-91, the production of silk had declined during 1991-92 due to sudden outbreak of pebrine disease in major silk producing States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh,

(c) The silk production target for the year 1992-93 is 14,465 metric tonnes.

(d) Some of the major steps being undertaken to increase silk production are as under :—

(i) bringing in additional acreage under mulberry.

(ii) improving silkworm seed quality.

(iii) development of new strains of silkworm races.

(iv) Popularisation of effective disease control measures etc.

**Measures for better unit value realisation from Textiles and Garment Export**

2593. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state "

(a) whether Government have initiated any new measures for achieving better unit value realisation in Textile and garment export; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b) Gov-

eminent have taken a number of steps in the recent past which would help to achieve better unit value realisation in respect of textile and garment exports which include introduction of liberalised Export Promotion (Capital Goods) Scheme, thereby facilitating import of modem textile and garment machinery items at 25% and 15% duty, providing access *to* international quality raw materials under Advance Licence Scheme, luring of Minimum Export Price for quota items in terms of convertible currencies, increasing quota allocation under Manufacturer Exporters Entitlement System, inculcating quality consciousness among exporters through seminars and workshops etc.

**Export of Man Made Textiles**

2594. DR. SANJAYA SINH : WiU the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under Government's consideration to bring about large scale expansion of man-made Textiles exports; and

*(b)* if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b) India's exports of man-made textiles have been registering substantial increases over the last few years. The exports of this item amounted to Rs. 1115 crores during 1991-92, which is 76% higher than the exports of Rs. 635 crores during 1990-91.

Government have been taking promotional measures from time to time to boost exports of textile items, including man-made textiles, such as sponsoring sales-cum-study teams, participation in fairs in major markets, releasing adver-l3-419RSS/93

tisements in foreign trade magazines, grant of duty drawback and appropriate quota policy measures.

**हथकरघा बुनकरों को सूत की आपूर्ति**

2595. श्री रामसिंह राठवा : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हथकरघा बुनकरों को फैक्ट्री कीमत पर सूत की आपूर्ती किए जाने की कोई योजना चल रही है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस योजना के अधीन किए गए कार्य का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत)

(क) हथकरघा बुनकरों को मिल-गेट मूल्यों पर सूत की आपूर्ति की एक योजना कार्यान्वित की जा रही है ।

(ख) यह योजना चालू वर्ष अर्थात् 1992-93 के दौरान कार्यान्वयन हेतु अनुमोदित की गई है । सूती धागे सहित लगभग 10 मिलियन किलोग्राम धागा राष्ट्रीय हथकरघा विकास निगम के माध्यम से सप्लाई किया जाएगा । राष्ट्रीय हथकरघा विकास निगम लि० द्वारा परिवहन पर और ऊपरी खर्चों पर किए गए व्यय की प्रतिपूर्ती के लिए सरकार मिल-गेट मूल्यों पर सप्लाई किए गए कुल धागे के मूल्य के 2% की दर से सब्सिडी देगी ।

(ग) इस योजना के अन्तर्गत अप्रैल 1992 से अक्तूबर 1992 के दौरान राष्ट्रीय हथकरघा विकास निगम लि० द्वारा सप्लाई किए गए धागे का राज्यवार ब्यौरा विवरण के रूप में संलग्न है ।